

Situation in Assam And Our Stand

Proletarian Era

ORGAN OF SOCIALIST UNITY CENTRE OF INDIA
(Fortnightly)

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Vol. 15. November 20, '81 PRICE 40 P.
No. 6 FRIDAY Air Surcharge 5 P.

In Assam there is now a definite move to pose the question of forming an alternative government as the main political issue. The situation has so developed because of the non-left, opportunist politics of the CPI and CPI (M) and as a result, what was not at all an issue at present, has been projected as the main issue before the people.

In reality, the main problems that are tormenting the life of the people in Assam, for the rational solution of which their feelings are welling up can be summed up thus—ensuring protection and according due honour to Assamese language as the state's language as also creation of condition for the unhindered development and progress of education and culture for all communities, provision of adequate food for all, bringing under control the unbridled price rise, giving employment to swelling number of unemployed through industrialisation and modernisation of agriculture, fair price for agricultural commodities, immediate withdrawal of NSA and ESMA and besides all these burning questions, the question of resolving the problem of 'foreign national' in all its aspects. It needs to be mentioned here that delving deep into the real cause behind the question of 'foreign nationals' that has been agitating so much, for the last two years, it would not be difficult for anyone to realise that the deep resentments of the people born out of the utterly

reactionary exploitative rule of moribund capitalism, represented by its trusted agents the parties like Congress (I), could not be channelised to the correct path of democratic mass movement in absence of a powerful left and democratic movement in the state.

Taking advantage of the absence of a mighty democratic mass movement the provincialists, the chauvinists, and the secessionists could misdirect the deep feelings and sense of apprehension of the Assamese speaking people for their language, education and cultural distinction into the blind alley of a state-wide agitation on the plea of driving out 'foreign nationals' as also on the line of narrow provincialism, secessionism etc. by-passing the actual economic and political questions, related to the real solution of their problems.

This unfortunate turn in events, instead of fulfilling the just hopes and aspirations, the

legitimate demands of the people in Assam, in general, and of the Assamese speaking people in particular met with worst casualty—the absence of democratic atmosphere in Assam, giving handle to the reactionary forces to make the minority people and leaders and organisers of democratic movement their main target of savage attacks.

It is to be noted that from a correct appraisal of the danger that lay hidden in the absence of democratic mass movement to give a correct orientation to the grievances and sufferings of the people, the Assam State Committee of our party has been making continuous and relentless efforts, for long, to unite the left parties working in the state, on minimum agreed programme, well-defined principles and code of conduct. But despite our repeated attempts, barring a few

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Fall of 'Left and Democratic Front' Government in Kerala

The CPI (M) led Ministry in Kerala broke down after 21 months of rule and it took place in spite of commanding majority in the state legislature by the constituents of the CPI (M) led Front. This happened as two constituents of the Front viz. the Congress (S) and Kerala Congress (Mani Group) decided to come out of this Front. When the Congress (S) decided to quit the Front by accusing the CPI (M) of violent attacks and murders of the Congress (S) workers, the CPI (M) led Front, at first, tried to stick to the ministerial chair through manipulations and manoeuvres; but when the Kerala Congress (Mani Group) also departed, the fate of the Nayanar Ministry was sealed and there was no other alternative for the CPI (M) led Front but to resign. Now, President's rule has been imposed though the assembly has been kept under animated suspension.

At present the Congress (I) is trying to form a government in Kerala by wooing the Congress (S). On the other hand the CPI (M) though demanding a fresh poll after dissolution of the assembly, is making fresh overtures to the Congress (S) with a view to forming a ministry in Kerala.

While quitting the Front the Congress (S) has levelled certain charges

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Chakraborty, Secretary CITU circulated similarly after the Orissa State Conference.

—Editor, Proletarian Era

Dear Comrades:

We like to acquaint you with certain developments caused by the stand pursued by one of the constituents of the NCC which is putting hindrance to maintain unity in the NCC.

All of us know that after much efforts the NCC in its present shape has been built up in March 1981 only to unitedly resist the growing onslaught by the Indira Government and the capitalists on the working class. This could be done because all of us recognised the need of the hour.

But it is very unfortunate that before the ink of the BOMBAY DECLARATION of 4th June, 1981 had not dried up, the CITU leadership started attack on UTUC (L S) a constituent of the NCC. While BOMBAY DECLARATION clearly guided that similar pattern of state level campaign committee and

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AT THE CALL OF NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
Massive Rally Before Parliament

ON MARCH 23, '81

AGAINST ESMA, PRICE RISE ETC.

DOWN WITH ESMA

ON TO DELHI

Comrade Pritish Chanda's Rejoinder

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state level convention should be organised everywhere. This, rightly reflected the mood and desire of AITUC, BMS, HMS, UTUC (L S), INTUC (Dara) and some others to build up a united trade union platform for struggle under the banner of NCC.

Starting from West Bengal, CITU violated this important aspect of the BOMBAY DECLARATION

by refusing to join the West Bengal State level campaign committee initiated by West Bengal units of HMS, BMS, UTUC (L S) and INTUC (Dara) on the ground that CITU does not like to work unitedly with the UTUC (L S). The majority constituents of NCC's West Bengal units like AITUC, HMS, BMS, INTUC (Dara) objected to this stand of CITU and some of them tried to persuade CITU (West Bengal) to bring them in the United Committee but in vain. The West Bengal CITU set up a parallel committee with some such organisations which are not constituents of NCC. They have also played up a rival faction of HMS.

This matter was brought to the notice of the NCC and in its meeting held on 24th July 1981 and the matter was discussed at length. Everybody tried to convince the CITU leadership about the need to maintain the unity. CITU General Secretary maintained that "West Bengal was an exception and this will not be repeated in other States."

Yet the said meeting of the NCC decided as per suggestion of Com. Indrajit Gupta to send Comrades P. Ramamurthi, Indrajit Gupta and Pritish Chanda to Calcutta to pursue CITU's West Bengal Unit. But before they reached Calcutta CPI(M)'s West Bengal leader Promode Dasgupta denounced this effort and declared in the press that CPM and CITU are prepared to move together with Indira

Gandhi's official INTUC, but not with UTUC (L S). It is to be remembered that Com. P. Ramamurthi did not come to Calcutta then, nor sent any of his representatives. In West Bengal, CITU even refused to adopt joint programme of protest action with UTUC (L S) and the West Bengal State Campaign Committee against ESMA.

On 17th August, 1981 in Calcutta more than 4000 workers were arrested by CPI(M) led Government while they were demonstrating against ESMA before the Governor's House under the banner of West Bengal State Campaign Committee.

Then came the "DELHI EPISODE". For organising the 'Black Day' protest demonstration on 17th August '81, the Delhi State Campaign Committee after three sittings on different dates where UTUC (L S) participated worked out detailed programme for holding the rally and meeting. All of a sudden in the fourth meeting, the CITU representative (Delhi State) refused to move with UTUC (L S) in that Committee. They printed poster and other propaganda materials excluding the name of UTUC (L S) despite the persuasions of HMS, BMS, INTUC (Dara).

In the frontline banner of that day's procession the name of UTUC (L S) and TUCC were not mentioned. The CITU representative refused to accept the decided quota money deposited by the UTUC (L S) Delhi State representative. The Delhi state, UTUC (L S) approached all NCC constituents in writing, appealing against their exclusion, much before 17th August 1981. All of these compelled the UTUC (L S) Delhi State, to take its procession separately to the Boat Club and it is also known to you that in the Boat Club Rally on 17th August, 1981 it was due to CITU's adamant resistance that

no UTUC (L S.) representative was taken to the presidium and even Comrade Pritish Chanda, General Secretary of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) and a member of NCC was not included in the speakers' list. UTUC (Lenin Sarani) comrades patiently waited till the fag end and after the speeches of all the NCC leaders were completed and when an announcement about a Drama performance was made from the dais, only then working people demanded the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) leader should be allowed to speak.

This issue was also discussed in the NCC meeting immediately on the next day i.e. on 18th August 1981. In the meeting everybody spoke that it was wrong to exclude UTUC (Lenin Sarani) from the joint body and from the list of the Presidium and as also speakers. In this meeting too, Comrade P. Ramamurthi after hearing Comrade Indrajit Gupta's report on West Bengal situation and on the happenings of the day before, said that in Delhi, "this should not have happened", and he once again assured that similar things should not happen in other States. He also reassured that CITU President would be going to Bengal and would persuade the State CITU leadership there during CITU General Council meeting.

But instead of bringing a change in the CITU's attitude towards unity and UTUC (Lenin Sarani) it became more and more sectarian. In the state level Conventions in different states, it was unfortunately found that almost in all cases CITU resisted and opposed UTUC (Lenin Sarani) to function in the NCC.

At the Karnataka State Convention held at Bangalore on 6th Sept. 1981 CITU representative, first opposed UTUC's participation but at the insistence of AITUC, HMS, and BMS, CITU's representatives had to

agree ultimately but again opposed UTUC (Lenin Sarani) representative to be in the Presidium of the convention but here again when other constituents decided in favour of UTUC (L S) representative to be in the Presidium, CITU representative opted out of the Presidium.

In the U. P. State Convention held at Lucknow on 20th September, 1981, similarly, the CITU representative opposed UTUC (Lenin Sarani) representative to be in the Presidium, they also opposed UTUC (Lenin Sarani)'s name in the speaker's list, even opposed Com. Pritish Chanda's name as speaker.

All these show a uniform pattern, as if as a result of some common directive from above and in none of these cases there was any ground for mutual irritation or quarrel before between CITU and UTUC (Lenin Sarani).

All these show how CITU has been blindly opposing UTUC (Lenin Sarani) without any reason or logic and thereby not only violating the BOMBAY DECLARATION both in letters and spirit but also causing hindrance to the development of broader United Trade Union struggles.

CITU has come in its worst position in Orissa. Apart from creating many hindrances to the development of Orissa State Campaign Committee and circulating in writing many false allegations against UTUC (Lenin Sarani) representative's conduction of committee meeting. Comrade N. Chakraborti of CITU (Secretary) addressed a letter to all the constituent Trade Union organisations of the NCC, both State and Central level wherein he alleged that the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) speakers in Orissa convention in their speeches described the 'ESMA as a fascist measure', "Indira Gandhi Government is leading

fascist attack on the working class", and that, "the working class and the people should organise united struggle to oust the Indira Gandhi Government". The CITU representative in the letter maintained that all these were against the BOMBAY DECLARATION.

It is needless to mention here that the Bombay Convention was held to give shape to a united struggle of the working class to fight against the "Price Rise and anti-labour policies of the Government". Almost all leaders of the constituent central trade unions of NCC in all meetings and conventions of NCC, in their speeches are describing the ESMA as a fascist measure and urging the working people to fight out the Indira Government. UTUC (Lenin Sarani) leaders of Orissa have done nothing wrong, because the very foundation of NCC is to fight out Indira Government's fascist acts and anti-labour policies.

From all these happenings we are really at a loss to understand why the CITU representatives are opposing UTUC (Lenin Sarani) so blindly and in such a sectarian way.

Apart from within NCC, the CITU is also conducting a tirade against UTUC (Lenin Sarani) persistently in this period. Recently, Dr. M. K. Pandhe, CITU's Secretary has published a write up in the "Patriot" of 29th October 1981 in which he has made so many objectionable remarks against UTUC (Lenin Sarani) in connection with its membership figure declared by the Ministry of Labour. In fact, it has been the CPI(M) Government of West Bengal that manipulated the membership records of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) as per the annual returns with the Registrar of Trade Unions of West Bengal and shown much reduced figure for the year

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against the CPI (M). The Congress (S) has alleged that the CPI (M) with the help of the police and administration has resorted to character assassination of the leaders of the Congress (S) and indiscriminate murderous attacks on the workers of the Congress (S) and the CPI (M) nakedly utilised the administration with this narrow sectarian petty party interest. Protest on the part of the Congress (S) fell on deaf ears and the CPI (M) leadership displayed a big brother attitude and failed to abide by minimum democratic norms in dealing with the partners of the Front. The CPI (M), on the other hand alleged that the Congress (S) stood on the way of implementing the 'progressive' measures of the Government and thus betrayed the people.

Faced with various questions within the party after the fall of the Kerala Ministry, the CPI (M) leaders are making statements which are self contradictory. Sri Promode Dasgupta, the CPI (M) leader stated that the Kerala Front was really an anti-authoritarian front, not a left and democratic front and it was a mistake on their part to term it as Left and democratic. Sri Dasgupta has also stated that the Congress (S) is not a democratic party. But the Central Committee of the CPI (M) has reiterated that the failure of the Kerala experiment does not, in any way, put into the background the necessity of the left and democratic front which they are trying to build up at the national level as an alternative to the Congress (I). So the CPI (M) is trying to revive the Kerala Front and with this aim in view parleys are going on with the Congress (S) to woo them back to the Front. So not only Promode babu's sudden self righteous discovery that the Kerala Front led by his party could not be called left and democratic front and that it was wrong on their part to term it so was proved to be of no

Fall of 'Left and Democratic Front' Government in Kerala

substance just a few days after, when the Central Committee of the CPI (M) reiterated its move to forge Kerala type of front or even wider than that. Even in West Bengal, the inclusion of the break-away fraction of the erstwhile Janata Party, a branded bourgeois party with the DSP (Rajnarayan faction) and WSP (Biman Mitra's faction in the state) in the left Front of West Bengal proves that the whole attempt of the CPI (M) to-day is to improvise a national front with bourgeois, communal and regional forces as an alternative to Congress (I) in parliamentary politics. It may be recalled in this connection that on the eve of last mid-term election in 1980 in Kerala our party pointed out time and again that the front led by the CPI (M) in Kerala was neither left, nor democratic. But all the Central and State leaders of CPI (M), CPI and others not excluding Sri Promode Dasgupta were then very busy to 'prove' how much left and democratic their front was. The Party organs and journals of these parties bear testimony to this hard fact.

In this context let us recall our stand in regard to the formation of a left and democratic front as an alternative at the national plane. In a letter addressed to 'left and democratic parties including the CPI (M) on 30th August 1979 by the General Secretary of our Party Comrade Nihar Mukherjee on behalf of the Central Committee of our party, the SUCI *interalia* stated. ".....We urge upon you to come forward to build up a left and democratic front as an instrument of struggle, distinctly from any opportunist device of parliamentary manoeuvre, based on an agreed minimum programme, principle and code of conduct. Obviously such a front, as an instrument of struggle will take the challenge of fighting

elections in order to further the cause of mass movement. It is needless to mention here that the bourgeois parties like the Congress (I) or Congress (S), Janata or Janata (S), CFD etc. communal parties and forces like the RSS, Jansangh, Muslim League, Ananda Marg, Amra Bangali etc. or the parochial forces like the Akali, AIDMK, DMK as well can not only not find any place in such a Left and Democratic Front, but must be seriously fought out—as they are all the enemies of the people."

In reply to this letter of Sri E. M. S. Namboodiripad, General Secretary of the CPI (M), wrote:

"I have received your letter of August 30th. This letter as well as the other public pronouncements of your party show that there is a basic difference between your party and ours on the content of the unity of Left and Democratic forces, or rather on the question 'against whom and together with whom' the front is to be formed. We are of the view that the left parties should strive to forge the unity not only among themselves and the other radical democratic parties but co-operate with such anti-authoritarian and anti-Communal bourgeois parties as Janata (S), the Congress, the CFD etc."

In fact the CPI (M) leadership does not bother at all in building up a genuine left and democratic front which, in the prevailing situation obtaining in our country, will be an instrument of struggle in the hand of the working people for building up democratic mass movements, conducive to revolutionary movement in the country. Had the CPI (M) leadership been really serious in building up such a front it would have responded to the call of our party and come forward to build up a genuine left and democratic

front on the basis of a minimum agreed programme and a well defined code of conduct. That the CPI (M) leadership does not seriously consider the formation of such a front on the basis of certain norms and a code of conduct is amply demonstrated by its present behaviour of double standard. The CPI (M) leadership, while denouncing the Congress (S) for its betrayal and even charging it of putting pressure on the CPI (M) to make use of the undemocratic acts like NSA, ESMA etc., is at the same time trying to revive the Kerala Front and making serious endeavours to put it back to life. Not only this, it wants the people to forget that the same CPI (M) led government in Kerala revived the hated Travancore cochin Act and that its Tripura ministry brought to life, preventive detention and summary trials in the state. In fact, past records reveal that whenever a party is in alliance with the CPI or the CPI (M) that party is projected by them as progressive and whenever the same party is not in alliance with them it is branded as reactionary. This fantastic yardstick in judging the reactionary and progressive character of a particular party they are applying here also.

The serious questions of developing democratic mass movement within the country does not at all come into the mind of the CPI (M) leadership. The way, the CPI (M)-led Ministries in West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura is being run bears testimony to this. All the revolutionary verbiages about left and democratic unity are for the consumption of the common rank of the cadres of the CPI (M) to assuage their feeling, whereas the CPI (M) leadership goes whole-hog to combine even with arch reactionary and rabid communal forces if this gives them certain

edge in parliamentary politics. In fact this rank opportunism of the revisionist parties like CPI (M), CPI etc. is causing serious handicap to what is essential, what we must do, if we mean to resist the fascist danger in the country. Crisis-ridden, moribund capitalism, being unable to solve a single problem in people's life is, as desperate means to have a lease of life, temporary though, resorting more and more to fascist devices. It is arming the state machinery with authoritarian measures one after another—Preventive Detention, Summary trials, National Security Act, ESMA are just to mention a few. The revisionist parties are being lured to parliamentary power and privileges only on condition, that they will keep the oppressed people arrested in petty reforms so that they cannot dream even of ending of their slavery by creating the upsurge of mass movements and struggles.

Playing to the tune of this bourgeois design, CPI (M), CPI and their associates are letting down people's cause and the country's interest as a sort of bargain. The CPI (M)'s sole concern is, therefore to emerge as a largest single party in parliamentary politics and in its excessive zeal to become so it followed in Kerala the same political line which was followed by it during 1967 and 1969 as also now in West Bengal, the modus operandi being the same viz. violent and murderous attacks on the partners of the Front with the help of police and administration, forcible occupation of different mass organisations of others and behind all this maintaining cordial relation with the industrialists, big jotedars, police and bureaucracy with a view to earning the confidence of the bourgeoisie, both national and foreign, thereby paving the way for its electoral victory through administrative rigging in order to emerge as a third alternative in a

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instances of united action on some specific issues and occasion, the CPI (M), CPI and others did not respond to those, positively. As a result, a state-wide powerful democratic mass movement under the leadership of a united front of left parties could not be developed.

It goes without saying that Congress (I) capitalised this weakness and drawing direct or indirect support or backing from it in the main, the reactionary parochial forces could come in the fore and vitiate the situation by the spread of venom of communalism among the different communities. Naturally due to this unfortunate development, the crisis ridden Indian bourgeoisie or its most trusted agent, Congress (I) has reaped the dividend most. But this situation would not have surely arisen had the CPI, CPI (M) etc. responded to our proposal for forging a united left and democratic front to develop a powerful left movement in the state on the burning issues of the people in Assam.

Later, even when the agitation led by the provincial and secessionist forces took a very bad turn, at that grave moment, our Assam State Committee, with a view to channelising people's grievances to the correct course of a state-wide united left and democratic mass movement tried its best to prevail upon other left parties. In this effort, Com. Ashit Bhattacharjee Secretary, Assam State Committee moved personally from door to door of these parties with this proposal. Regrettable though, nonetheless fact is that none of them responded. What resulted from these relentless efforts of our party however was a Seven Party Alliance where along with the lefts two of the non-left party combined and that too for a short time. It was short lived because the CPI (M) and CPI on the one hand, were fighting shy of the

task of building up mass movement while the non-left parties were more interested to play in parliamentary politics and as such stayed away from the course of struggle. Thus the seven party alliance eventually came to its sorry end.

In the next phase, our Assam State Committee after strenuous efforts could at least prepare the preliminary ground for five party combination. We were working for a united front of these left parties, trying our utmost to bring home to them the urgent necessity of developing democratic mass movements on the vital and burning problems in people's life.

It is indeed deplorable that apart from observing certain token protest programme that too at the pressure of public opinion against price rise these parties could not be persuaded to agree to a programme of movement, not to speak of a protracted struggle. Rather the CPI (M) and CPI more particularly, were for separating the issue of civil liberty from other burning problems, to make their strident plea for inviting the Janata, Congress (S) and other such parties—who are neither left nor democratic—to form a combination. We protested vehemently against this move. For, in our considered view in the present perspective, when forging a united front of left and democratic parties as an instrument of struggle of the oppressed masses is of paramount importance, any attempt to deny or bypass this fact by equating the left parties with non left parties was to frustrate, in effect, the whole purpose. But at the insistence of the CPI (M) and CPI, this is what happened. The utter failure of the Congress (I) ministry led by Anwara Taimur and the temporary full in the parochial movement offered a nice opportunity

to the left parties to seize the political initiative of developing a powerful left and democratic movement and this fact was amply demonstrated in the encouraging response to the meetings and other programmes of the left parties. But due to the utter opportunist politics of the CPI (M) and CPI, even in such a favourable situation, neither the left and democratic front could be forged nor a mass movement developed. Thus our repeated efforts to forge a left and democratic front to develop a powerful mass movement having failed and when the parties like the CPI (M) and CPI disregarding our proposal moved for the formation of a ten-party combination, drawing within it the rightist parties like the Janata, Congress (S) then explore the possibility of developing a movement on the burning issues in people's life, arresting these parties to some extent against the Congress (I), with the left parties forming a core in such a complex and extraordinary situation as prevails now in Assam, we decided to be even within this combination,

Now even a cursory look at the state of affairs where the politics in Assam has drifted will make anyone understand that the principal responsibility for resolving the present problems agitating the minds of the people lies squarely on the Central Government. But bitter experiences show that the Congress (I) government at the Centre has been bungling on all the relevant questions—the question of removing the fear and apprehension about the status of their language, education and cultural identity in the minds of the Assamese speaking populace, the question of taking up immediate and concrete programme for economic upliftment and more specifically, speedy industrialisation in the state, the question of coming to a

rational solution of the foreign national issue in its entirety, integrating all the relevant issues connected with it. The Congress (I) Government therefore has clearly betrayed the cause of the people by not taking a single positive step for the solution of these problems.

On different occasions and at different forums our Assam State Committee put in clear terms the concrete proposals as to the steps and measures needed for the solution of the problem, within the present set up, the latest being the Four-Point Formula which has earned wide support and sanction from among broad sections of the people. Yet, the Central Government is prevaricating and has shown its least inclination to implement it. It shows clearly, the real motive of the Congress (I) Government at the Centre which is to keep alive the parochial tension in Assam on the one hand and foist on the people a minority government of its own riding roughshod over minimum democratic norms and principles.

It requires hardly to be emphasised to any democratic minded person that in the very interest of defending democratic norms, principles and code of conduct, such a filthy attempt of Congress (I) to install a minority government in the state is to be defeated at any cost. Our party holds firmly that only by democratic movement the people can frustrate all the evil designs of the Congress (I) Government at the Centre including its persistent attempts to install a minority government in the state and wrest some of their just demands from its unwilling hands as well.

But we noted from the very beginning that avoiding this rational and only effective course of mass movement, some political parties including the Congress (S) and Janata within this ten party combination became very

much interested to form a government with some groups in the legislature. Considering their politics there is nothing to be surprised at this. We opposed vehemently, again and again, against this move within the combination and reiterated the supreme necessity of building up mass movement. Strangely however, while it was the bounden duty for the leftist parties to defeat this move of the Janata and Congress (S) and draw them instead to movement and expose their politics, if they did not come in which case it would not have been difficult for the people to realise the nasty politics of these parties, the CPI (M) and CPI straightway joined their hands with the move of these parties.

Thus, within the 10 party combination, a two line struggle was on from the very beginning, while our party is upholding the proletarian revolutionary line of mass movement, the parties like the Janata, Congress (S) by-passing the course of mass movement are trying desperately to form a government by any means manoeuvring the support of some other groups within the Assembly and the parties like the CPI (M) and CPI though talking about mass movement—it is all for confusing the people—actually lent their support to the move of the two parties for forming government, that is to say all of them reflected the line of parliamentary politics of giving defence to the bourgeoisie.

It is worth recalling in this connection that the central committee of the CPI (M) spelt out as the condition for their support to the formation of an alternative government, that the Janata and Congress (S) etc. must declare unequivocally their stand against communalism and secessionism. But what is striking, the state party representatives of CPI (M) did not raise on a single occasion within the 10 party combination this point. Rather, when our party

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was persistent on our proposal to develop mass movement, was bringing pressure in this regard within the combination the CPI(M) representatives were all through taking the plea for getting some time to get clarification from their Central Committee. But this clarification that they were seeking from their Central Committee was represented in the newspaper reports, the next day, as if it was from the Janata party.

This move to form a Government of the parties like CPI(M), CPI, Janata, Congress(S) etc. along with various developments in this regard have got wide publicity in the national dailies.

Different newspapers have reported about this move and what is more, we have noted that in all these reportings the name of our party has been tried and is still being tried to be associated. But strangely however, the statements issued by our Assam State Committee Secretary Comrade Ashit Bhattacharjee, to the press challenging the reports in most cases were totally blacked out or mutilated in some cases to present a distorted version. Mention may be made in this connection of three of such statements issued separately to the press on November 2, 4 and 5, giving a correct picture of our party's stand. Strongly protesting against the distorted and confusing reports about our party's stand on the efforts to form an alternative government Comrade Ashit Bhattacharjee showed in his press statement, issued on November 5:

"Our attention has been drawn to the report published in the newspapers to the effect, that representatives of ten political parties of Assam will meet the Governor on November 81 with their demand to form ministry. According to discussions held and decisions taken at the

meeting held yesterday (November 4, 81) this news has no basis and is rather confusing. Since here, by ten party is meant the obvious inclusion of our party, we deem it necessary to let the people know clearly the full fact, for their proper understanding. At yesterday's meeting, we once more, reiterated firmly our party's stand that what is urgent at the moment is not to form a ministry by any means and in hot haste but to develop a united and mighty democratic mass movement against the Government at the Centre, on burning issues like ensuring the present status of Assamese language, construction of important industries in the State, speedy solution of the 'foreign national' question on the basis of a national formula, acceptable to all sections of the people as also put up concerted opposition to the move of Congress (I) to impose a minority government. So no question can arise about our party's joining in any attempt to form a ministry, under the circumstances right now.

It is worth mentioning in this connection that instead of an elected government the President's rule in any state is no doubt an undemocratic measure and we are definitely opposed to it. We do want also the early end of the President's rule, that is now in Assam. But this can never be by installing a government of any kind and character. No genuine left and democratic force can support the move for replacement of an undemocratic rule by another. For this reason, our party has never lent its support to the proposal for the formation of an alternative government by any means in the given situation.

Move of this kind, in our opinion, will be totally contrary to the cause of creating congenial atmosphere for the restoration of democratic norms and principles, their protection, preservation and extension which is in the very

interest of the people and reflects their just hopes and aspirations.

It is the considered opinion of our party that in course of conducting a powerful united democratic movement embracing all sections of the people on the burning issues in their life including the demand for withdrawal of the NSA and ESMA against the central government as also parochialism and communalism of the reactionary forces, if the possibility of forming a non-Congress (I) government arises, reflecting the will of the people, only then, in the interest of struggle, can this question deserve serious consideration. For, this acid test of democratic mass movement can alone reveal to the masses, how far these non-Congress (I) parties including the left parties are responsive to people's genuine hopes and aspirations, how much concern do they really feel for the democratic norms and principles and whether they have at all any commitment to the protection of democratic rights of the people. Moreover, it is the democratic mass movement that only can restore the democratic atmosphere and only after it has been restored that the possibility may actually appear to form a pro-people government in the real sense of the term, having qualitative difference with the Congress run government, even within the basic limitations of the bourgeois setup.

Such a government, on the one hand, will have to protect, patronise and encourage democratic mass struggle, pursuing the policy of 'non-interference of police in legitimate democratic mass movement' and work seriously, to give effect to certain pro-people measures that can bring some relief to them even within the limitations of the bourgeois system, in a suffocating situation as it is at present. The basic truth that no fundamental changes in people's life can be brought about

Firing by Congress (I) Hoodlums On SUCI workers at Vaishali

A massive public protest meeting was held on October, 25 at Lalgunj under the Presidentship of Shri Mukhlal Roy in protest against the unprovoked firing by the Congress (I) goondas on

Comrades at the market place of Mansoorpur chatti on October 16, '81. Five of our Party workers including Comrade Suresh Roy who is still in hospital at Muzaffarpur were
(Contd to Page 8)

by mere change of government or by some reforms, can neither be forgotten even for a single moment by any Marxist-Leninist party nor can it be oblivious to its historic task of bringing this truth, always before the people.

So, it is the considered opinion of our party that by installing a ministry by any means and in hot haste the present problems in Assam can in no way be solved. What is crying need in the present situation in Assam therefore, is to develop a powerful mass movement with a concrete programme on the burning issues in people's life, directed against the Central Government. By this alone can the democratic atmosphere in Assam be revived, unity among the people of different language, caste race and religion restored and the possibility created for the installation of a pro-people government, defeating the persistent efforts of Congress (I) to impose a minority government as also to bring an end to undemocratic President's rule in the state.

We would call upon the leaders and rank and file members of CPI(M) and other parties there to ponder deeply views of our party and particularly to this concrete question: is it possible at all to guard and strengthen the unity among different sections of the people without developing a powerful democratic movement when fascist attacks are being systematically brought down by Congress (I) Government at the Centre on the one hand, and the reactionary communal and secessionist forces are raising their ugly heads? We earnestly hope that free from any bias, emotion or

animosity, the leaders and workers of CPI(M) and other parties in the combination will rethink about our Assam State Committee's proposal for developing mass movement and will come forward to stand by the democratic movement of the people of Assam.

In fine, we will urge upon all sections of the people in the state to realise that all the problems surrounding their life, are flowing from the present capitalist system. To apportion blame for these problems by a section of the people to another is just to fall prey to the evil design of the capitalist class. A bit of careful analysis will bring home the fact that it is from the anti-people policies pursued by the Congress (I) government at the Centre as the trusted agent of the capitalist class that their life is vitiated by problems all around and that from the same motive this government is following the policy of dilly dallying on the question of solving the problem of 'foreign national'. For this the Central Government is setting one section of the people against the other and is even backing in every possible way, directly or indirectly, the communal and secessionist forces. That is why, no other alternative is left to all sections of the people in Assam than to unite in a common struggle against the Central Government. Sufficient pressure is to be brought to bear upon the Central Government by the wave of movement so that it is forced to bring a rational solution to the Assam problem which alone can guarantee the condition where all sections of the people can live with honour and dignity.

Comrade Prithish Chanda's Rejoinder

(Contd. from page 2)

ending 1977 to the Central Government against which we had to protest. But despite our protest the Central Government had declared an absurdly low figure of our membership in the said year. The Kerala Government also led by CPI (M), till its last days, has shown no membership of UTUC (Lenin Sarani) for all these years. Whereas in Kerala, UTUC (Lenin Sarani) has a membership of more than 75,000 as per annual returns. The West Bengal CPI (M) Government has written against UTUC (Lenin Sarani) to the Central Government as admitted by Dr. M. K. Pandey in his writing. They have gone to the extent that even a member of the Parliament of CPI (M), Sri Ananda Pathak, had raised question against UTUC (Lenin Sarani) in the Lok Sabha during the last Budget session.

The UTUC (Lenin Sarani) until now after the formation of the NCC nowhere made any public statement against CITU, or as a matter of fact, on no occasion had made any adverse statement against any constituent of the NCC.

Over and above, we have before us a letter from Comrade P. Ramamurthi, General Secretary of CITU, of 30th October 1981, addressed to all the constituents of NCC which we received only on 2nd November 1981.

With all respects to Comrade Ramamurthi, we are compelled to say that his letter contains all imaginary, unfounded and concocted charges against UTUC (Lenin Sarani).

We are not aware of any reservations that CITU had against UTUC (Lenin Sarani) during the formative stage of NCC. If that was at the back of their mind, at least it was not expressed to us by them or by anybody else. Hence no question of any assurance given by us or by anybody else on

our behalf does arise at all. It is wholly baseless to say that the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) representatives do not function on the basis of agreed decisions and use the United Platform to advocate their own political line or attack other constituents. Everybody has enough of experiences and it is known to all by now who are in the habit of violation of agreed line and code. UTUC (Lenin Sarani) maintains that it will certainly oppose any government under whatever flag, whenever it attacks the working class or pursues anti-labour, anti-people policies; but at the same time, UTUC (Lenin Sarani) very well knows the art, and maintains the commonly agreed code and line of United Platform from within the NCC platform. UTUC (Lenin Sarani) has nowhere violated any of its decisions, nor has it gone against the code.

In Delhi Boat Club meeting on 17th August 1981 none has heard any slogan against CITU. It can only be a product of imagination and an utter subjective thinking of CITU's representatives.

The Bihar Convention of 20th September 1981 was one of the best conducted programmes due to the credit of the representatives of the constituent organisations who functioned and acted with most cordial understanding between them. None of the Bihar representatives has raised any question of dispute of any nature. Wherefrom Comrade Ramamurthi discovered a complaint in case of Bihar Convention, he only knows best. The Orissa Episode is known to you all. At Cuttack, during the Convention it was a handful of CITU representatives who tried to create trouble in the delegate session but were prevented from doing so by the Presidium and overwhelming majority of the delegates present there.

In Karnataka Convention also none of the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) speakers said anything departing from the agreed NCC line, or against any constituent. Why the CITU leadership then started the tirade against the UTUC (Lenin Sarani)?

Has the CITU leadership ever given any thought to this moot question that by doing and saying all these they will only help to create discord and disunity within NCC which may in turn wreck the much needed united struggle of the working class at the present serious situation in our country. Will the CITU leadership also think a while, why they prefer to consider the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) as their main opponent or enemy, leaving Indira Gandhi Government out of their attack.

We once again earnestly appeal to the CITU leadership to revise their blind anti-UTUC (Lenin Sarani) attitude and extend their hands of co-operation to maintain and broaden the united struggle under the banner of NCC. We from our end have always done and will ever do everything possible to maintain unity for widening the working class struggle. We also appeal to other constituent Central Trade Union, of the NCC to exercise their good influences to help maintain the unity so far achieved by our joint will and efforts.

I believe and trust, that, before our 23rd November, 1981 programme, all these issues would be resolved in good time and all the dark clouds gathering around unity and united struggle will be cleared off by sincere efforts of all of us.

With warm greetings,

Yours fraternally,
Prithish Chanda
General Secretary.

Fall of Kerala Government

(Contd. from page 3)

two party system. So we find that in Kerala, the CPI (M), in its excessive zeal to gain the confidence of the bourgeoisie both rural and urban, tried to gag the voice of any form of democratic protest by indiscriminately arresting the workers and sympathisers of democratic movements, poor peasants in their struggle, eminent poets, litterateurs and workers of cultural movement. The Kerala Government refused to grant bail to those arrested persons on such charges like propagation of Mao's thoughts, "instigation of class hatred", "Singing of the Internationale" etc. as revealed by a report (published in the Statesman on 21.9.80) by People's Union for Civil Liberty. This is the real colour of these champions of people's cause!

So the question is not so simple that the CPI (M) committed some mistakes in dealing with other partners of the front as their sympathisers in the bourgeois dailies are suggesting. In order to earn the confidence of the bourgeoisie as a party of their choice at the national plane, the CPI (M) is resorting to every vulgar means of bourgeois parliamentary politics. To speak the truth, it has outbid even the noted bourgeois parties in destroying the minimum democratic norms, ethics and culture. Under the garb of so-called militancy, it brought the politics of murder and organised physical assault backed by police and administration in West Bengal a decade back to come in bargain with the bourgeoisie and is using the same method, now in Kerala. But other bourgeois parties moving in the national and regional planes like the Congress (S) and Kerala Congress cannot let the state politics slip their hands so easily because these parties too are dictated by parliamentary interest. Therefore the tussle. It will be a mistake to miss another important point.

The very promptness with which the Congress (I) is reacting in its bid to form a Government in Kerala, obviously suggests that this party had some hands in inducing a split in the CPI (M)-led front by hobnobbing with the Congress (S), Moni Congress etc. But it is curious to note that not even the little finger of protest has been raised by the CPI (M) leadership against the authoritarian Indira Congress either in Kerala or in West Bengal. But why? Does it not also suggest that whatever the show of collision and contention outside, the CPI (M) leaders are moving in a grand collusion with Smt. Gandhi to avoid any confrontation with her obviously in the narrow parliamentary interest of CPI (M)?

So it is clear that the thoughts about the growth and development of movements are farthest from the mind of the CPI (M) leadership while conducting the front or running the government. Whatever utterances they make about movements are nothing but public show of the militancy of the CPI (M) to bolster up the sagging morale of its cadres and to deceive the masses. These are facts as clear as daylight, which no class-conscious worker can fail to notice.

We earnestly appeal to the cadres of the CPI (M) to ponder deeply over this question. What the CPI (M) leadership is practicing in the name of left and democratic movement is nothing but worst kind of election politics. After the election in Kerala, the CPI (M) termed the Kerala Front as 'historic' and has been working since then, to bring this model in the national plane. But after 21 months when the ministry broke down owing to its narrow sectarian politics, the CPI (M) leadership is now characterising some of the constituents of the front as reactionary. But what

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National Campaign Committee Bihar State Unit Organises Convention

Under the auspices of Bihar Unit of National Campaign Committee a mammoth State Convention of working people was held at Srikrishna Memorial Hall, Patna on the 20th September last to register a united protest against the draconian act 'ESMA' and various other anti-people and out-and-out pro-monopoly policies of the Central and State Governments. This programme was adopted at the call of the National Campaign Committee formed at Bombay comprising eight central trade union centres. Amidst great enthusiasm and encouragement, more than two thousand representatives drawn from UTUC (Lenin Sarani), AITUC, BMS, CITU, HMP, UTUC and TUCC as well as other peasant and labour organisations participated in the Convention. The eight men Presidium which conducted the Convention included the renowned mass leader Comrade Shankar Singh, the State President of the UTUC (LS). Besides, Amar Kumar Pandey, Secretary Bihar State along with seven other representatives from UTUC (LS) also was included in the steering committee formed for the purpose.

The redeeming feature of the Convention was participation, in a big way, of the UTUC (LS), Bihar Khetmajoor Singh, Bihar State Janatantrik Primary Teachers' Singh, Indian Railwaymen's Unity Committee and AIRF on behalf of which Comrades Shankar Singh, Amar Kumar Pandey, Ram Chandra Jha, D. Ghose and K. P. Singh etc. spoke respectively.

While rising to speak, Comrade Shankar Singh, amidst tumultuous applause, highlighted that the basic problem of toiling masses and the working class as a whole is inseparably linked up with the crisis-ridden capitalism. Both

the Congress(I)-led Central and the various State governments—not excluding the CPI (M)-led governments, is desperately trying to provide a lease of life to this worn out moribund capitalism of our country by extortion of ever increasing back-breaking taxes through anti-people, pro-monopoly successive budgets and other fiscal measures. And through this unabated plundering the poor is becoming poorer day by day while the rich is becoming richer every day. Comrade Singh went on; in this third phase of intense general crisis of world capitalism the Indian capitalism, being a part and parcel of it, in order to come out of the accentuating crisis, is increasingly resorting to fascist devices like NSA, ESMA and the like one after another with a view to destroying the working class movement. And needless to say, these black acts are not the last ones but just the beginning to follow still more draconian acts.

Stressing the paramount necessity of united sustained movement of the working class, Comrade Singh said that in such a grave situation it is not enough to be vigilant only against the known enemies from outside, but at the same time we cannot afford to loose our vigilance a whit against these compromising forces who want to weaken the united movement of the working class from within. To achieve its objective, this united movement must be given an anti-capitalist orientation. Finally, Comrade Singh appealed to the participant delegates to carry on the message of the Convention to every nook and corner of the country with an eye to organising preparatory steps to stall the oncoming fascist crack-down.

B side adopting two resolutions—one against authoritarian measures of

Kerala State Organising Committee, SUCI on the present political crisis in the state

The Kerala State Organising Committee issued a statement to the press on 21.10.81, the essence of which is given below:

The fate of the CPI (M) led 'left and democratic' Government is not surely due to its pursuing anti-capitalist, pro-people left policies as its leaders now claim vainly; but precisely due to bickerings and squabbles among its partners, particularly between CPI (M) and Congress (S), as to who can muster support and backings, better of the capitalists and other vested interests, with the help of police and administrative machinery. The crisis within the front came to a head when this competition took the most ugly and crude form of organised physical assaults and murders by hired hoodlums, backed by police.

It is well to remember that when it was necessary to unite all the genuine left and democratic forces of the state to forge a united front as an instrument of struggle of the oppressed masses and not as an election manoeuvre in the shape of this kind of opportunistic combination with known bourgeois parties like Congress (S), Kerala Congress (M) and

the Central Government and the other against the anti-labour pro-employer policies pursued by the Bihar State Government the representatives of other central trade unions and peasant and labour organisations also spoke rising in one voice in repeal of the black ESMA.

On the occasion of this memorable Convention, the colourful and the decorative book stall organised by the Bihar Unit of UTUC (LS) left a deep imprint among the working people assembled there, who in their zeal and eagerness to be acquainted with the comprehensive guideline collected large number of books of their choice.

communal forces like a section of Muslim League, the CPI (M) preferred the latter with the sole object of coming to government anyhow. Even when the collapse was imminent the CPI (M) pursued nasty bourgeois politics of luring the Kerala Congress (M) MLA's with the sole object of clinging to power.

This so-called left and democratic government all through its 21 month's rule followed out and out non-left and anti-people policies. Instead of encouraging and protecting the mass democratic movements, it, rather, came down heavily on them, discouraged gherao, strike or any form of militant mass struggle and went even to the extent of reviving the hated Travancore Cochin Safety Act. There was however perfect unanimity on these anti-people measures among the partners of the CPI (M) led front.

Naturally this non-left policies, the politics of physical assaults and murder for sectarian party interest and above all throwing to the four winds, all norms, minimum

sense of democratic values, ethics and culture, have created widespread confusion and disgust among the broad sections of the toiling masses. It goes without saying that this has dealt a severe blow to left and democratic movement in the state, taking advantage of which the reactionaries are combining under the leadership of Congress (I), the hated enemy of the people and the most trusted representative of the Indian bourgeoisie, extremely crisis-ridden as a class.

It called upon all sections of the toiling people of the state to realise the hard lesson that it is the rank opportunism of the leadership of CPI (M), CPI and their associates that is adding strength to the reactionary forces at a time when the Congress (I) Government at the Centre is resorting more and more to fascist measures like the National Security Act, ESMA etc to stifle the voice of protest against the mounting onslaughts of the bourgeoisie. It appealed to the people never to lose sight of the urgent (Contd. to page 8)

Fall of Kerala Government

(Contd. from page 6) has this got to do with leftism? Let alone leftism, this smacks of absence of minimum political honesty on the part of the CPI (M). Does not this wrong and sectarian politics of the CPI (M) give a handle to the Congress (I)? In Kerala, to-day, the Congress (I) is attempting to stage a come back. If the CPI (M) was not guided by such a petty party interest, if it could unleash mass movement against the capitalists, the jotedars and other vested interests and if it tried to restore administrative neutrality by controlling the bureaucracy in firm hand, the picture would have been different. In that case, leftism would not

have suffered disgrace in such a manner. There would have been, instead, an upsurge of democratic mass movement of the toiling people against the exploiters, as a real bulwark of defence against the forces of reaction, fascism. And this is what our party, SUCI has been insisting on them for long to realise. Is it not therefore the duty of all to whom democracy and leftism is so dear to their heart, to resist this opportunistic politics of the CPI (M) for the sake of left democratic movement in our country? And they have to realise that on the success of developing the mighty wave of democratic mass movement depends their vital cause to advance.

Movement against ESMA in Kerala

The National Campaign Committee composed of eight central trade unions organised the Bombay Convention to decide an united movement against Price rise, tax increase etc. In the meantime, from anticipating movement the Central Government has brought out the black Ordinance (since converted into an Act) banning strike and other forms of trade union movement.

Since then our party, SUCI has been consistently trying to build up united and organised front of the toiling millions against this draconian act. Already we have covered some of the reports in this regard in our earlier issues. Herein below we give, a brief resume of indignant protest demonstrations conducted by our party SUCI, AIDS and UTUC (LS) throughout the length and breadth of the State of Kerala during the month of August last.

Trivandrum District Committee of SUCI organised a massive demonstration led by Com. M. Subramani, the District Secretary in protest against ESMA. The demonstration started from East Fort with flags, festoons and placards and with slogans it moved towards the Rajbhavan where the colourful procession was stopped by the police. A delegation headed by Com. Subramani submitted a memorandum to the Governor's office demanding immediate withdrawal of ESMA.

On the same day another big demonstration was organised by Calicut District Council of AIDS against the ESMA. It started from Mananchira Maidan attracting the attention of the common people.

Kerala Unit of UTUC (L-S) which took the responsibility of developing united protest movement through its untiring efforts felt its prominence amongst the working people. Responding to

the call of National Campaign Committee, UTUC(L-S) along with other constituents of it observed 17th August as Black Day throughout the state. In a largely attended public meeting organised on the occasion at Trivandrum, Comrade James Joseph spoke on behalf of UTUC (LS). In his brief speech he showed how decadent capitalism has to resort to fascist devices to prolong its life through enactment of black acts like ESMA. He appealed to the working class to remain united to deliver their desired goals against the danger of fascist onslaught.

In similar meetings held in Quilon, Alleppey and Calicut, Comrade C.K. Lukose, M. Babu and T. Narayanan respectively spoke for UTUC (LS).

Then again, after the State level Convention at Trivandrum was successfully organised, UTUC (LS) took initiative to organise conventions at

districts and taluk levels. All these were held at the respective head quarters of districts and Taluks subsequent to State level convention one by one. For this purpose, in the District Action Committees so formed, out of the Conventions, Comrades Devaduttan and Sathiskumar, in Trivandrum, Vijayakrishnan and Sundaresan in Quilon, M. Babu and T. Murali in Alleppey and Sekhar in Calicut were the members representing UTUC (LS).

As for example for Conventions held, among others, at Neyyattinkara, Nedumangad and Chirayinkil, Comrades Sathishkumar, Narayanan Potti and Rajan spoke in these conventions.

As a result of month-long Conventions, demonstration and public meetings held throughout the State of Kerala a lasting impact and zeal have been created among the working people.

Statement Of Kerala Organising Committee

(Contd. from page 7)
necessity of developing mighty democratic mass movements that alone can defend and advance their cause. It also called upon the CPI(M) and CPI to abandon their opportunist politics of emerging as the alternative to the Congress (I) by uniting with the bourgeois and reactionary parties, come forward to a united front of genuine left and democratic parties to build up struggle of the

toiling masses against the mounting attacks of the ruling capitalist class

At the call of our Kerala State Committee mass meetings were held in Trivandrum and Quilon on the full of the Left Front Government. Comrade Krishna Chakravarty, spoke in both the meetings. Comrade James Joseph Secretary, Kerala State Organising Committee presided.

Firing by Congress (I) Hoodlums On SUCI Workers at Vaishali

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injured. The cause of firing on our Comrades was the ire of Shri Laliteswar Prosad Sahi, a minister, for the movement of landless labourers and poor peasants that our party and peasant front are organising against the repression and tortures of landed vested interests.

To scare the poor

peasants, 144 Cr Pc was declared the day before the meeting date. By defying the prohibitory order, long processions of men weaved their way through different streets in the locality to demonstrate their mighty protest.

Comrades, Amar Kumar Pandey, Nalini Ranjan Singh MLA, Basawar Bhakta and Arun Kumar Singh addressed

Down with ESMA! On to Struggle!

The National Campaign Committee has given the call for a mighty assemblage of the working people before Parliament on November, 23 to demonstrate their unity of will and firm resolve to fight against this ESMA, the lawless law, imposed by the Congress (I) Government at the centre, phenomenal price rise etc. Reports are coming about the preparations of the UTUC (Lenin Sarani) and other fraternal constituents in all the states to make this occasion a memorable one.

At this hour of grave crisis in our economy, politics and all other fields of social life—the entire burden of which is sought to be passed onto the toiling people and for this, the fascist measures, the crisis ridden bourgeoisie

are resorting to more and more, we call upon all the working people to hold high the banner of struggle.

It is time for all those who stand by freedom, inalienable and fundamental democratic rights to close their ranks to build up the mighty edifice of resistance. Let not the unity, so far forged be destroyed, let it instead be further cemented. Let all of our energies and initiatives be concentrated on this real cause.

Let the Indian working people stand up to give a powerful rebuff.

Let the battle cry—“Down with ESMA. On to Delhi” vibrate and revibrate in all parts of this vast country.

On to Delhi!
On to Struggle!

Against ESMA, Price rise etc. All India Demand Day Observed in Orissa

All India Demand Day was observed in Orissa with great enthusiasm. The State units of UTUC (Lenin Sarani), AITUC, HMS, BMS; INTUC, (Dara group) Organised a massive rally with toiling people from all walk of life such as mines, Bank, LIC GIC Textiles, teachers, state and central Government, etc. at Bhubaneswar. Though CITU was with the joint programme of action till last state level working people convention it remained out of the joint programme, on November 3.

the rally.

In their speeches, the speakers exposed the utterly reactionary policies and fascist character of the attacks of the ruling party coming down on the oppressed people to deny their minimum human rights and urged upon the people to see nothing but weakness in the desperate acts of setting goondas and even firing with the help of police, administration and even the ministers.

Under the circumstances, all speakers in the mass meeting held at parade ground, Bhubaneswar, severely criticised the role of CITU. They called upon the working class to be on guard.

The meeting called upon the working class to make 23rd November Parliament March and forthcoming All India Bandh a grand success.

A presidium consisting of Comrades Binapani Das, Rama Chandra Ram Anirudha Swain, Saroj Mitra, Sibananda Roy representatives of 5 Central TUS conducted the meeting. Comrades Mayadhar Naik, Durga Mohanty, Saroj Mitra, Anirudha Swain, Sibananda Roy from different Trade Unions spoke. Others speakers from Bank, LIC, GIC, PNT, Secretariate etc, also addressed the gathering. Comrade Binapani Das on behalf of the presidium moved a resolution expressing solidarity with the historic call of Bombay convention. Comrade Saroj Mitra seconded it.

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